

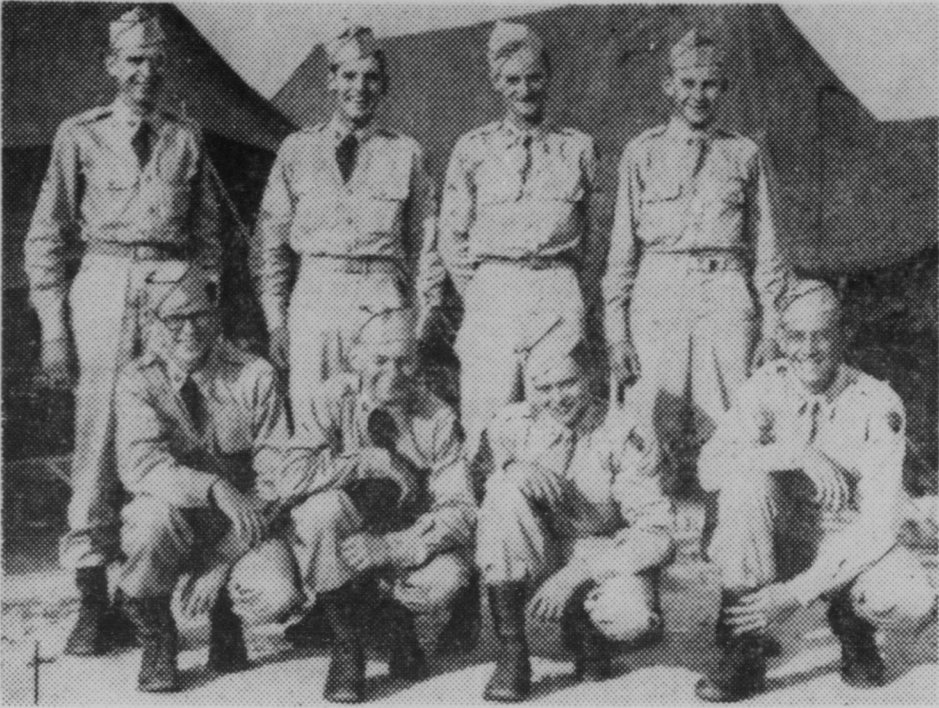
THE ZEBULON RECORD

Volume XXV. Number 42.

Zebulon, N. C., Friday, July 28, 1950

Theo. Davis Sons, Publishers

COMMENDED FOR WORK AT CAMP



The wire section of Battery A received high praise for its work at Ft. Jackson, where it laid over 12 miles of wire in one day through thick woods and rough terrain. Smiling above are, standing, Sgt. John Clark, Cpl. Kenneth Chamblee, Cpl. Wesley Pearce, Pvt. Lester Deans; sitting, Pvt. K. D. Lloyd, Pfc. Robert Privette, Pvt. Braxton Creech, and Rct. Max Dennis.

Promotions Announced For Zebulon Guardsmen

A drive will begin next week to recruit ten more men for Battery A of the 113th Field Artillery Battalion, Capt. Barrie Davis, commanding officer of the unit, announced yesterday. The new men will be used to form another firing section and a Fire Direction Center for the battery.

WO Clifford Gilliam stated that the local battery has two howitzers at the Zebulon armory and one stored in the armory at Louisburg. When the third firing section is begun, the extra gun will be brought back to Zebulon.

The promotion of Sgt. Rudolph Liles from the grade of Corporal was announced this week. Sgt. Liles was given the task of organizing the second firing section ten days prior to camp, and his work in the new position was highly commended by First Sgt. Sidney Holmes. Formerly Sgt. Liles served as artillery mechanic.

Pfc. Arvie K. May was promoted to the rank of Corporal. A veteran with the Navy during World War II. Cpl. May is a member of Sgt. Liles' section.

Sgt. Holmes said that more promotions will be announced at the drill to be held Monday night. These will include promotions to Private and Private First Class.

Until further notice, no applications will be made for discharge from the National Guard. Capt. Davis stated that every man in the local battery will be expected to attend every drill unless he notifies WO Gilliam in advance and gives his reason for being absent.

The local battery has received no notice alerting it for Federal service, but the training it receives now is very important in the light of the international situation. For this reason, men will not be excused from drill without an excellent reason.

WO Gilliam said he will be at the armory Monday through Friday from 8 until 5 o'clock to talk with men interested in enlisting in the Guard. He emphasized that for each two-hour drill the men receive a full day's pay, starting at \$2.50 for a new recruit and ranging upward to over \$8.00 per drill.

Irish Potato Growers Are Warned Of Late Blight Appearance in Fields

Eastern Carolina potato growers were warned this week that late blight has appeared in Irish potato fields in Pamlico County and all possible precautions should be taken to prevent damage from the disease.

The blight, a fungus disease, is very destructive and can ruin a potato field in a few days when relatively cool, wet weather persists.

L. W. Nielsen, plant pathologist for the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, says the disease first appears as scattered spots on the lower leaves and stems but may later spread to all above-ground parts. Young spots are water-soaked and dark green, and a cottony growth may be observed on the lower side of diseased leaves. The spots soon dry out and turn brown. Badly damaged fields have a "burnt-over" or scalded appearance.

It is highly important, says Nielsen, that the disease be controlled on the foliage by spraying or dusting. Not only does diseased foliage reduce yields but infection from diseased tops spreads to the tubers and causes late blight tuber rot.

Where dust treatments are used, the mixture should contain 7 per cent cetallie copper. The copper content should be derived from such "fixed" or "insoluble" compounds as tribasic copper sulfate, cuprous oxide, "COCS" or "Copper-A Compound." Dusts should be applied at weekly intervals at the rate of 35-45 pounds per acre. For spray treatments, Bordeaux mixture or "fixed" copper sprays are recommended. About 150 gallons per acre for each application are required.

Growers should see their county agents for further information.

Birth Announcement

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Keys of Baltimore, Md., announce the birth of a son, John Elbert, on July 16. Mrs. Keys is the former Miss Rosa Hayes Powell.

\$5,000 in Contributions For Schaub Scholarship Wanted before July 31

This year's Farm and Home Week, to be held July 31-August 3, will be dedicated to Dr. Schaub. Officials hope a minimum of \$5,000 in contributions for the scholarship fund will have been received by that time.

Individuals or families desiring to contribute may turn the money over to the local county agent or home demonstration agent, or mail it to H. G. Shelton, P. O. Box 5157, State College Station, Raleigh. Shelton is president of the State Farmers Convention.

"Dean" Schaub, as he is affectionately known throughout North Carolina, is a native of Stokes County and a graduate of State College. He served as the State's first 4-H Club agent beginning in 1909, later was Southern States field agent for the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Cooperative Extension Service, and in 1924 became director of the North Carolina Extension Service.

He also was dean of the State College School of Agriculture from 1926 to 1945 and acting director of the North Carolina Experiment Station from 1937 to 1940. He has received numerous honors and has served on many important State and national committees.

Funeral Services Held For Lorenzo R. Temple

Funeral services for Lorenzo R. Temple, who died at his home following a heart attack early Tuesday morning, were held from the Zebulon Baptist Church on Wednesday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, with the pastor, Rev. Carlton Mitchell, officiating, assisted by Dr. George Griffin of Wake Forest, former pastor, and the Rev. S. E. Mercer of the Methodist Church. Music was rendered by members of the Baptist and Methodist choirs. Pallbearers were his six sons.

Surviving are his wife, the former Lonie Hoyle; six sons, Wallace G. and George H. of Zebulon, Tommy H. and Alton L. of the home, Lorenzo Russell of Raleigh, and E. Jack of Lillington; two daughters, Mrs. Ruby Cooper of Greensboro and Miss Joyce Temple of Zebulon and Henderson; eight grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. W. T. Whitley and Mrs. W. M. Strickland.

From 1912 until 1934 Mr. Temple owned and operated a meat and grocery store, after which he retired and turned his business over to his son, Wallace G. He then engaged in farming, which he continued until his death.

RECRUITS NEEDED

Recruits are still being accepted by Battery A of the 113th Field Artillery Battalion, WO Clifford Gilliam stated yesterday. He urged men 17 years and older to see him at the armory between 9 and 5 o'clock Monday through Friday.

Battery A made an excellent record at Ft. Jackson, S. C., during the summer encampment. The unit fires 105-mm howitzers. The men are armed with carbines and automatic pistols.

GUARDSMEN



First Sergeant Sidney Holmes can look holes through 12-inch armor plate, so the boys in Battery A will tell you. He is pictured, top, checking the men in on their return from Ft. Jackson.

Pfc. Clyde W. Morris, bottom, kept his eye peeled for enemy air attack during the 3-day field exercise. He is shown behind the .50 caliber machine gun.

Late-Comers Can Take Swimming Instruction

Increasing interest in the Red Cross swimming classes being conducted at Tippet's has been shown this week, with nearly 40 children enrolled for the course. Bob Emanuel, who is supervising the instruction, said that new students may enroll on Monday for the final week of classes.

Assisting in the work are qualified Red Cross instructors, including Elsie Malcolm, Anne Brigman, David Stevenson, and Wade Cooper of Raleigh, and Tommy Womble of Cary.

Recreation director Lee Rhodes accompanies the children from the playground to and from the swimming classes each day.

Inadequate Consumption Of Livestock Products Causes Pasture Need

One of the many reasons why North Carolina needs more improved pasture and more livestock on its farms is that consumption of livestock products in the State falls far short of what nutritionists recommend for health, says D. W. Colvard, head of the Animal Industry Department of the North Carolina Experiment Station.

The State would need half again as much milk if its citizens consumed the amount of milk and dairy products recommended by nutritionists, says Colvard. They recommend 301 quarts of milk or its equivalent in dairy products per person annually. The average person in the United States consumes 284 quarts, but the average in North Carolina is only 228 quarts.

Fluid milk was once a classic example of North Carolina's livestock deficiency. During the past two years, local Grade A production has equalled or exceeded the demand during the summer of "flush milk" season. However, to meet the State's needs the year round, says Colvard, dairy herds and the pastures to support them will probably require a further increase.

Grade A milk isn't the only product falling short in State consumption. Only about a fourth of the beef consumed in North Carolina is produced here. About a tenth of the eggs and poultry products consumed come from out-of-state sources.

Under our present economic system the desire to be self-sufficient is not a justifiable motive, Colvard continues. However, there are other reasons for producing all the livestock products we consume.

Such products are the most perishable foods we have. When they are shipped into the State, sometimes from great distances, they lose some of their flavor and food value. Also livestock products are bulky, meaning that a large part of the price paid for them is transportation charges.

Softball Saturday

The league-leading Pilot softball team will meet a strong N. C. Equipment Co. nine from Raleigh on the Wakelon ball field Saturday night, July 29, at 8:00.

A preliminary game between one of the Zebulon's girls' teams and a visiting group from Raleigh will precede the Pilot-Equipment Co. contest.

How to Grow Good Sweet Potatoes Explained in State College Bulletin

A new publication prepared by nine specialists of the State College Extension Service entitled "Grow Quality Sweet Potatoes" is now off the press and ready for state-wide distribution. The 16-page circular treats all phases of sweet potato production, including harvesting, curing, and storing.

The specialists who collaborated in writing the circular state that the recommendations outlined are intended to help commercial growers meet consumer demand for medium-sized, well-shaped, washed, U. S. No. 1 Porto Rico potatoes.

The subjects discussed are recommended varieties, seed stock, seed requirements, seed treatment, plant beds, plants, plant treatment,

soils, fertilization, cultural practices, harvesting, and curing and storing.

The authors emphasize the importance of selecting good seed stock which is free from black rot, scurf, internal cork, and mutations for skin color. For protection against the introduction of sweet potato weevil, they assert, only certified seed potatoes or plants should be used when they are bought outside the State.

Electric, manure, or flue-heated hotbeds may be used for early plant production and subsequent vine cuttings. The best temperature for producing plants is 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Plants should be ready to go to the field six weeks after bedding.